LOFLIN DAIRY BUFFER MITIGATION SITE

Randolph County, NC DENR Contract 003995 NCEEP Project Number 95008

Monitoring Year 2 Annual Report FINAL

Data Collection Period: July 2013 Draft Submission Date: August 19, 2013 Final Submission Date: October 4, 2013



Prepared for:



NCDENR, EEP 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

Prepared by:



Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 1430 S. Mint Street, #104 Charlotte, NC 28203 P – 704-332-7754 F – 704-332-3306

LOFLIN DAIRY BUFFER MITIGATION SITE Monitoring Year 2 Annual Report

1.0	Executive Summary	1
1.1	Project Goals and Objectives	1
1.2	Monitoring Year 2 Data Assessment	2
1.3	Monitoring Year 2 Summary	3
2.0	Methodology	4
3.0	References	4

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	General Tables and Figures
Figure 1	Project Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Project Component/Asset Map
Table 1	Project Components and Mitigation Credits
Table 2	Project Activity and Reporting History
Table 3	Project Contacts Table
Table 4	Project Baseline Information and Attributes
Ammondiy 2	Visual Assessment Data
Appendix 2	Visual Assessment Data
Figure 3.0-3.3	Integrated Current Condition Plan View
Table 5	Vegetation Condition Assessment Table
Vegetation Photo	ographs

Appendix 3	Vegetation Plot Data
Table 6	Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment
Table 7	CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata
Table 8	Planted and Total Stem Counts

1.0 Executive Summary

The Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site, hereafter referred to as the Site, is located within the Randleman Reservoir watershed (North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Subbasin 03-06-08) of the Cape Fear River Basin (USGS Hydrologic Unit Code 03030003010060). On-site stream channels are unnamed tributaries to Bob Branch (NCDWQ Index No. 17-9.6-(1)) in the Randleman Regional Reservoir. The Site is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province (USGS, 1998) approximately six miles southeast of the intersection of Interstate 85 and Highway 311 in Randolph County, NC. The Site has historically been used for agricultural purposes.

The Site is comprised of two areas (Area A and B) on one parcel of land along several unnamed tributaries and ephemeral ditches to Bob Branch. Bob Branch ultimately flows into the Randleman Regional Reservoir. The current property owner has confirmed that Area A has been used as an active dairy farm since 1947 and Area B has been surrounded by agricultural fields since the late 1920s. The Site is surrounded by fields that are alternately used for cattle and crop production. At the downstream limits of the project, Area A has a drainage area of 18 acres and Area B has a drainage area of 59 acres.

The NCDWQ assigns best usage classifications to State Waters that reflect water quality conditions and potential resource usage. Bob Branch is classified as Class WS-IV waters. Class WS-IV waters are used as sources of water supply for drinking or food processing purposes where a more restrictive WS-I, WS-II, or WS-III classification is not feasible. These waters are also protected for Class C uses such as secondary recreation, fishing, wildlife, fish and aquatic life propagation and survival, and agriculture. WS-IV waters are generally in moderately to highly-developed watersheds or Protected Areas.

A conservation easement has been recorded to protect the 9.8 acres of riparian corridor resources in perpetuity. Directions and a map of the Site are provided in Figure 1.

1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

Prior to construction activities, the primary watershed stressor was the lack of a vegetated buffer and nutrient runoff from adjacent agricultural maintenance activities. The riparian zones within these areas were maintained in the past and mowed on an annual basis resulting in varying buffer widths and densities. The riparian zones were also actively sprayed due to their locations in an active row crop field and cattle pasture. A concentrated flow of cattle waste drained directly to several of the tributaries located adjacent to the dairy farm. Although there is no immediate evidence of increased development within the project site's watersheds; the new NC Highway 311 corridor is being constructed immediately downstream of the project area. This new highway corridor may increase development pressure on the project's watersheds and this area of Randolph County in the future. The restored riparian buffer areas within the Site will aid in protecting water quality and endangered species habitat within the Deep River watershed by filtering runoff from adjacent agricultural practices and restoring terrestrial habitat. The Deep River watershed is an important component of the Randleman Regional Reservoir in this part of the state.

Tables 1-4 in Appendix 1 presents detailed information for pre and post restoration conditions.

The project was completed to provide buffer mitigation units (BMUs) in the Cape Fear River Basin. The project design caused no adverse impacts to streams or wetlands. The goals of the Site address water quality improvements identified in the Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities Report and include the following:

- Remove harmful nutrients from creek flow;
- Reduce pollution of creek by excess sediment;
- Restore terrestrial habitat; and
- Improve aesthetics.

The following project objectives were established to meet these goals:

- 9.1 acres of riparian area will be fenced off from adjacent agricultural activities and runoff will be filtered through buffer zones. Flood flows will be filtered through restored riparian areas, where flood flow will spread through native vegetation. Vegetation will be planted to uptake excess nutrients.
- Stream bank erosion which contributes sediment load to the creek will be greatly reduced, if not eliminated, in the project area. Eroding streambanks will be stabilized by increased woody root mass in banks and reducing channel incision. Storm flow containing grit and fine sediment will be filtered through restored riparian buffer areas, where flow will spread through native vegetation.
- The establishment and maintenance of riparian buffers will create long-term shading of the channel bed, reducing thermal heating and improving aquatic habitat.
- Adjacent buffer and riparian habitats will be restored with native vegetation and invasive species will be treated as part of the project. Native vegetation will provide cover and food for terrestrial creatures.

1.2 Monitoring Year 2 Data Assessment

The final mitigation plan was submitted and accepted by the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) in February 2012. Grading activities were completed by the landowner in March 2012. Planting activities were completed by Bruton Natural Systems, Inc. in March 2012. The baseline monitoring and as-built survey were completed in April 2012. There were no significant deviations reported in the project elements in comparison to the design plans. Appendix 1 provides more detailed project activity, history, contact information, and watershed/site background information for this project.

The buffer restoration success criteria for the Site follows the approved success criteria presented in the NCEEP Mitigation Plan Guidance (Version 2.0, 10/01/2010). Annual monitoring and monthly site visits were conducted to assess the condition of the finished project in July 2013.

1.2.1 Vegetative Assessment

A total of 16 vegetation plots were established within the project easement area using standard 10 meter by 10 meter vegetation monitoring plots. Plots were randomly established within planted portions of the stream buffer areas to capture the heterogeneity of the designed vegetative communities. The plot corners have been marked and are recoverable either through field identification or with the use of a GPS unit. Reference photographs at the origin looking diagonally across the plot to the opposite corner were taken with the as-built. Subsequent assessments following baseline survey will capture the same reference photograph locations. The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 320 planted stems per acre in the buffer corridor at the end of year five (5) of the monitoring period. The extent of invasive species coverage will also be monitored and controlled as necessary.

The monitoring year 2 (MY2) vegetative survey was completed in July 2013. The average stem density for the Site is 437 stems/acre, which is greater than the interim requirement of 320 stems/acre, but approximately 43% less than the baseline (MY0) density recorded (763 stems/acre) in April 2012. There is an average of 11 stems/plot compared to 13 stems/plot in MY1 and 19 stems/plot in MY0. Of the 16 plots, 14 met the success criteria required for MY2. Vegetation plots 6 and 15 did not meet the MY2 success criteria; however, the poor survival rate does not appear to correspond with areas of dense invasive herbaceous cover as described in the following paragraph. These plots had a higher number of River birch (*Betula nigra*) bare roots planting, which have low vigor scores throughout the Site.

Areas of Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*) were identified within the Site, covering approximately 90% of the planted acreage. Other invasive plants were observed on-site as well covering approximately 30% of the planted acreage in small patches, such as porcelain berry (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*), morning glories/bindweeds (*Ipomea* spp., *Calystegia* spp.) and Chinese yam (*Dioscorea polystachs*). These areas will be selectively treated with herbicide in Fall 2013 and follow up treatments will be conducted annually as necessary to control their spread and dominance. Please refer to Appendix 2 for vegetation plot photographs and visual assessment data and Appendix 3 for vegetation plot data.

1.3 Monitoring Year 2 Summary

Overall, the Site has met the required buffer mitigation success criteria for MY2. Although two plots did not meet the MY2 success criteria, the average stem density of the Site is greater than the required MY2 success criteria. The areas of Johnson grass (S. halepense) and patches of other invasive species observed in MY2 will be treated and maintained as needed throughout the monitoring period to ensure minimal advancement occurs within the Site.

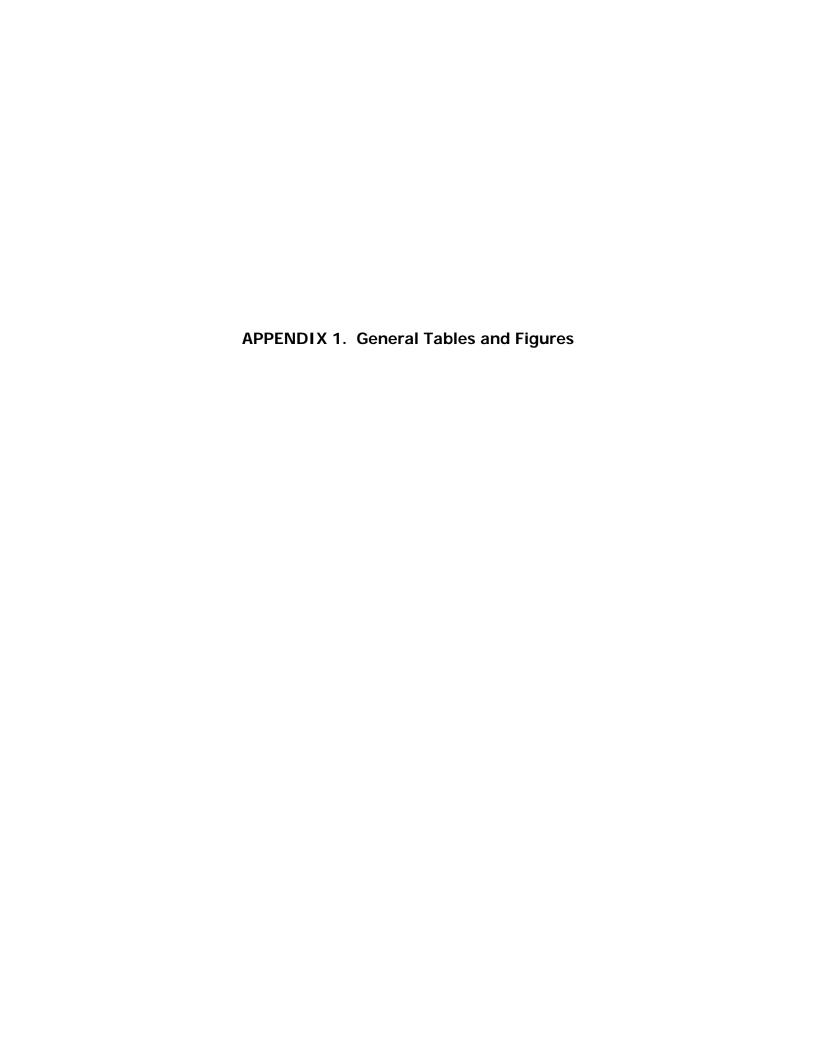
Summary information/data related to the performance of various project and monitoring elements can be found in the tables and figures in the report appendices. Narrative background and supporting information formerly found in these reports can be found in the Mitigation Plan documents available on NCEEP's website. All raw data supporting the tables and figures in the appendices is available from NCEEP upon request.

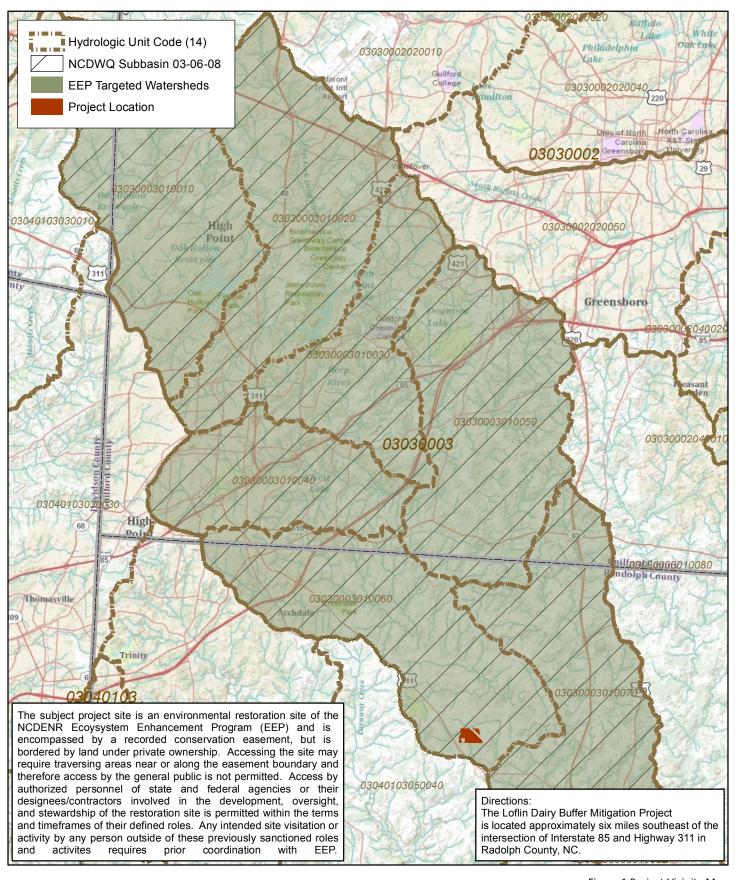
2.0 Methodology

Vegetation monitoring protocols followed the Carolina Vegetation Survey-NCEEP Level 2 Protocol (Lee et al., 2006).

3.0 References

- Lee, Michael T., Peet, Robert K., Steven D., Wentworth, Thomas R. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Version 4.0. Retrieved from http://www.nceep.net/business/
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2009. Cape Fear River Basin Restoraion Priorities 2009. http://www.nceep.net/services/lwps/cape_fear/RBRP%20Cape%20Fear% 202008.pdf
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, 3rd approx. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 2009. Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Randolph County, North Carolina. http://SoilDataMart.nrcs.usda.gov
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1998. North Carolina Geology. http://http://www.geology.enr.state.nc.us/usgs/carolina.htm
- Weakley, A.S. 2008. Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, Northern Florida, and Surrounding Areas (Draft April 2008). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Chapel Hill, NC.
- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2012. Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site Mitigation Plan. NCEEP, Raleigh, NC.
- Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 2012. Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site Baseline Monitoring Document and As-Built Baseline Report. NCEEP, Raleigh, NC.







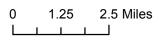




Figure 1 Project Vicinity Map Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site NCEEP Project Number 95008 Monitoring Year 2





0 175 350 700Feet



Figure 2. Project Component/Asset Map Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site NCEEP Project Number 95008 Monitoring Year 2

Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95008) Monitoring Year 2

				Mitigat	ion Credits					
		eam		Wetland		an Wetland	Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offet	Phosphorous Nutrient Offset	
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE				
Totals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.1	N/A	N/A	
				Project (Components					
Re	ach ID	Stationing/ Location	Exisitng Footage (LF)	Approach		r Restoration	Area	(acres)	Mitigation Ratio	
Reach A1		Area A	(=:)	N/A		ration	7.1.00	1.7	1:1	
Reach A2		Area A		N/A		ration		0.7	1:1	
Reach B1		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		3.6	1:1	
Reach B2		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		1.1	1:1	
Reach B3		Area B		N/A	Resto	ration		2.0	1:1	
				Compone	nt Summation					
Restora	ation Level	Stream fee	(linear	r Riparian Wetland (acres)		Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)		Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)	
			•	Riverine	Non-Riverine					
Res	toration							396,396		
	ncement									
	cement I									
	cement II									
	eation									
	ervation									
High Qualit	y Preservation									
				ВМР	Elements					
Elements Location		ation	Purpose/Function		Notes					
					1					

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95008) Monitoring Year 2

	Date Collection	
Activity or Report	Complete	Completion or Delivery
Mitigation Plan	December 2011	February 2012
Final Design - Construction Plans	December 2011	February 2012
Construction	January 2012	January 2012
Temporary S&E mix applied to entire project area*	January 2012	January 2012
Permanent seed mix applied to reach/segments	January 2012	January 2012
Containerized and B&B plantings for reach/segments	March 2012	March 2012
Baseline Monitoring Document (Year 0 Monitoring - baseline)	April 2012	June 2012
Year 1 Monitoring	Sept 2012	December 2012
Year 2 Monitoring	July 2013	August 2013
Year 3 Monitoring	2014	December 2014
Year 4 Monitoring	2015	December 2015
Year 5 Monitoring	2016	December 2016

^{*}Seed and mulch is added as each section of construction is completed.

Table 3. Project Contact Table Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95008) Monitoring Year 2

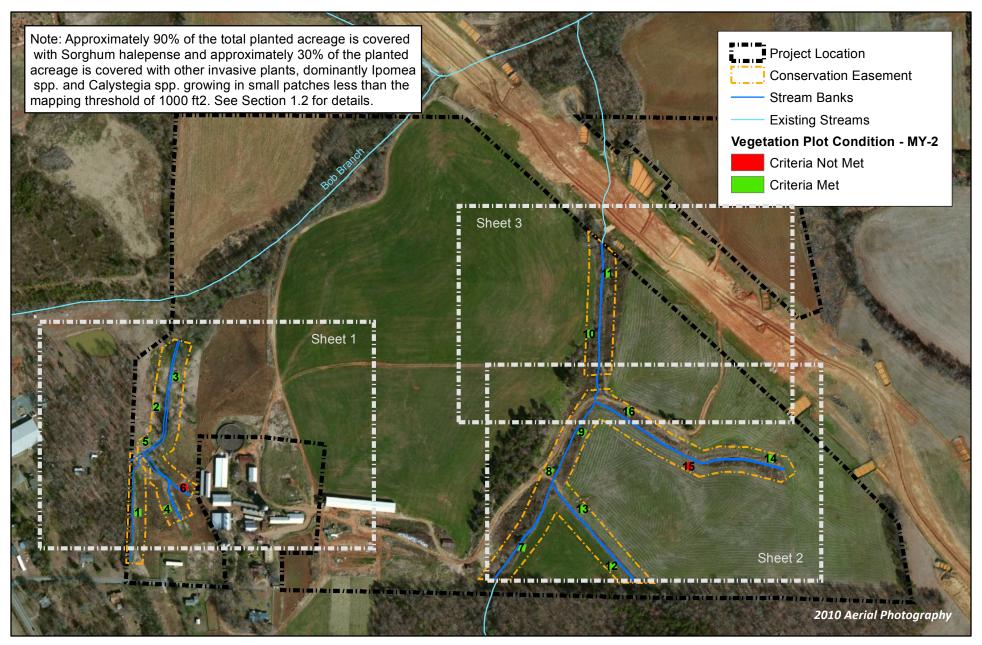
Designer	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
3	5605 Chapel Hill Road, Suite 122
	Raleigh, NC 27604
Daniel Taylor	919.851.9986
Construction Contractor	Landowner
	2409 Loflin Dairy Road
Clifford W. Loflin	Sophia, NC 27350
Planting Contractor	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc.
	PO Box 1197
	Freemont, NC 27830
Charlie Bruton	919.242.6555
Seeding Contractor	Bruton Natural Systems, Inc.
	PO Box 1197
	Freemont, NC 27830
Charlie Bruton	919.242.6555
Seed Mix Sources	Mellow Marsh Farm
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Arborgen
	Dykes and Son Nursery
	NCForestry Service, Claridge Nursery
Monitoring Performers	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
	Kirsten Y. Gimbert

Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No.95008) Monitoring Year 2

	Project Information	1			
Project Name		Loflin D	airy Buffer Mit	igation Site	
County			Randolph		
Project Area (acres)			9.8		
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)		35° 50' 44	4.082"N, 79° 52	2' 22.487"W	
Project Wa	atershed Summary I	Information			
Physiographic Province		Carolina	Slate Belt of th	e Piedmont	
River Basin			Cape Fear		
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit			03030003		
USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit			030300030100	60	
DWQ Sub-basin			03-06-08		
		Area A		Area B	
Project Drainiage Area (acres)		18		59	
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area			<1%		
	82% Cultivated	Land and 18% Fores	sted Land	45% Cultivated Land, 40% Forested Land, 10% Residential, and	
CGIA Land Use Classification				5 % Commercial	
Read	ch Summary Inform	ation			
Parameters		Area A		Area B	
*** *	R	teach A1 : 917			
		teach A2 : 155		Reach B1: 1489	
		h A2(ephem):180		Reach B2 : 866	
Length of reach (linear feet) - Post-Restoration		teach A3: 120		Reach B3 : 486	
Valley classification		N/A		N/A	
randy diaddination	F	Reach A1 : 61		Reach B1 : 230	
		Reach A2 : 6.5		Reach B2 : 26	
Drainage area (acres)		Reach A3: 1.0		Reach B3 : 22	
		ich A1 : 24/ 34.5		Reach B1: 27.25/35.5	
		each A2 : 23.25		Reach B2 : 20.75	
NCDWQ stream identification score		each A3 : N/A	Reach B3 : 22.75		
NCDWQ Water Quality Classification	-		WS-IV, C		
NODWQ Water Quality Glassification	Read	ch A1 – Per. / Int.	W5-1V, C	Reach B1 – Per. / Int.	
		- Int. / Ephemeral D	itch	Reach B2 – Int.	
Morphological Desription (stream type)		A3- Ephemeral Ditch		Reach B3 – Int.	
Evolutionary trend (Simon's Model) - Pre- Restoration	Troubil 1	N/A	•	N/A	
Evolutionally from Common of Model, 110 Treoteration				Mecklenburg loam, 8-15% slopes;	
Underlying mapped soils	Wyn	ott-Enon complex		Mecklenburg clay loam, 2-8% slopes	
Drainage class		well drained		well drained	
Soil Hydric status		No		No	
Slope		8-15%		2-8%	
FEMA classification			o regulated flood		
Native vegetation community]	Bottom-land Fore	est	
Percent composition of exotic invasive vegetation - Post-Restoration			0%		
Reg	gulatory Considerat	ions			
Regulation	Applicable?	Resolved?	Resolved? Supporting Documentation		
Waters of the United States - Section 404	N/A	N/A		N/A	
Waters of the United States - Section 401	N/A	N/A		N/A	
	Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Plan; studi				
Endangered Species Act	X Y effect" (letter from USFWS)				
			Loflin Diary Buffer Mitigation Plan; No historic resour		
Historic Preservation Act	X	X		und to be impacted (letter from SHPO)	
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)/Coastal Area Management Act				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(CAMA)	N/A	N/A		N/A	
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	N/A	N/A		N/A	
. '					
Essential Fisheries Habitat	N/A	N/A		N/A	

U= Unknown







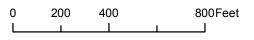


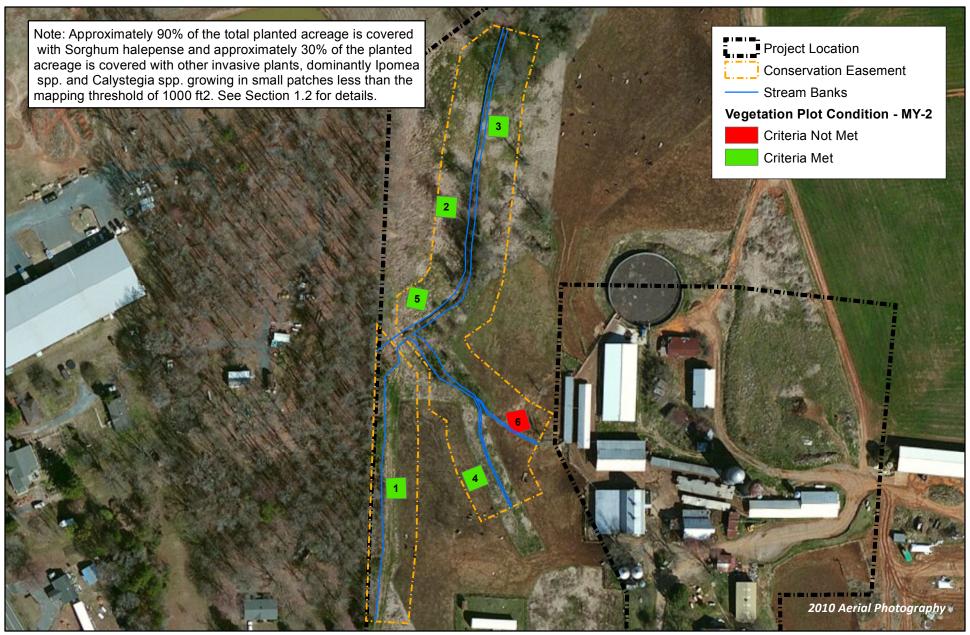


Figure 3.0 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Key)

Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site

NCEEP Project Number 95008

Monitoring Year 2





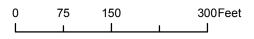


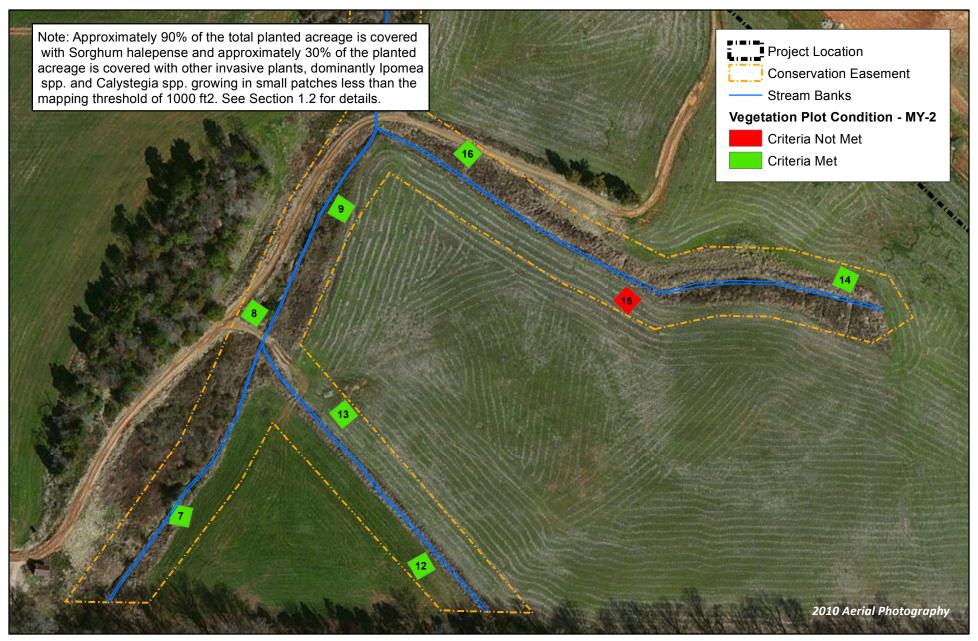


Figure 3.1 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 1 of 3)

Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site

NCEEP Project Number 95008

Monitoring Year 2





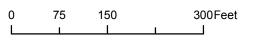


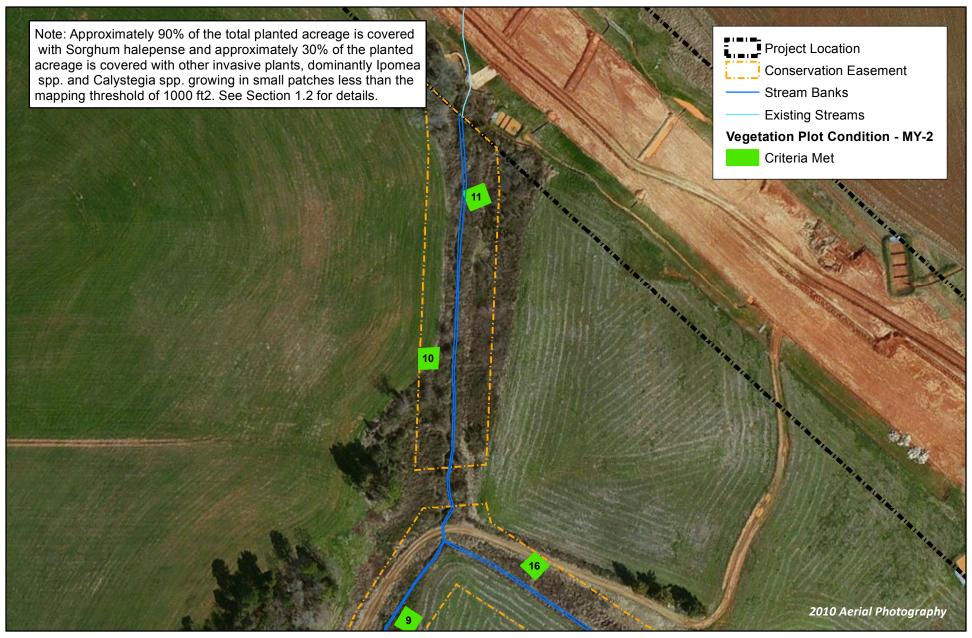


Figure 3.2 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 2 of 3)

Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site

NCEEP Project Number 95008

Monitoring Year 2







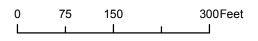




Figure 3.3 Integrated Current Condition Plan View (Sheet 3 of 3)

Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site

NCEEP Project Number 95008

Monitoring Year 2

Table 5. Vegetation Condition Assessment Table Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95008) Monitoring Year 2

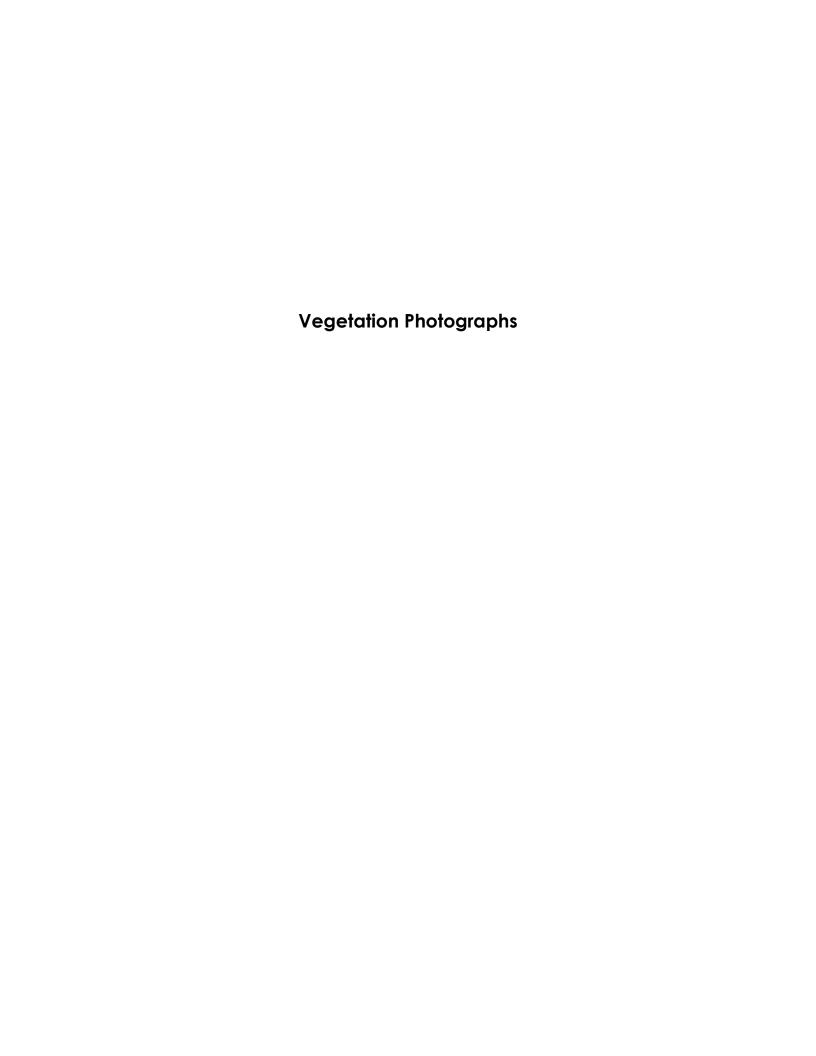
Planted Acreage 9.1

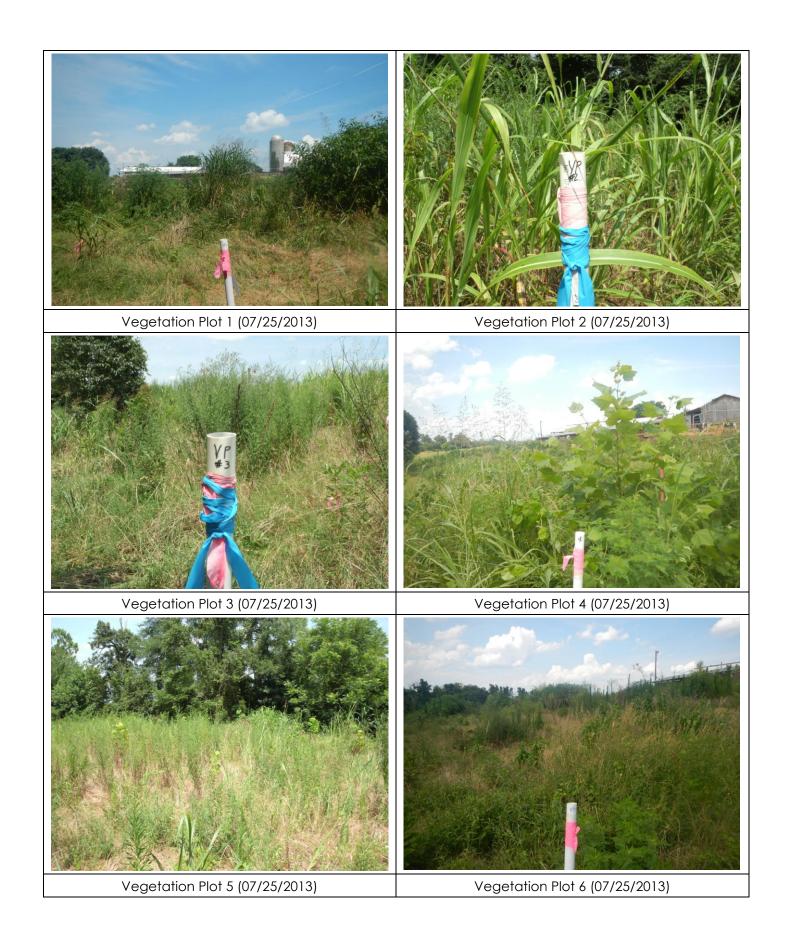
		Mapping Threshold	Number of	Combined	% of Planted
Vegetation Category	Definitions	(acres)	Polygons	Acreage	Acreage*
Bare Areas	Very limited cover of both woody and herbaceous material	0.1	0	0	0.00%
Low Stem Density Areas	Woody stem densities clearly below target levels based on MY3, 4, or 5 stem count criteria.	0.1	2	0.5	5%
		Total	2	0.5	5%
Areas of Poor Growth Rates or Vigor	Areas with woody stems of a size class that are obviously small given the monitoring year.	0.25 acres	0	0	0%
	Cumu	lative Total	2	0.5	5%

Easement Acreage	9.75

		Mapping Threshold	Number of	Combined	% of Planted
Vegetation Category	Definitions	(SF)	Polygons	Acreage	Acreage
Invasive Areas of Concern ¹	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	1000	N/A	N/A	90%
Easement Encroachment Areas	Areas of points (if too small to render as polygons at map scale).	none	0	0	0%

¹ Approximately 90% of the total planted acreage is covered with *Sorghum halepense* and approximately 30% of the planted acreage is covered with other invasive plants, dominantly *Ipomea* spp. and *Calystegia* spp. growing in small patches less than the mapping threshold of 1000 ft². See Section 1.2 for details.





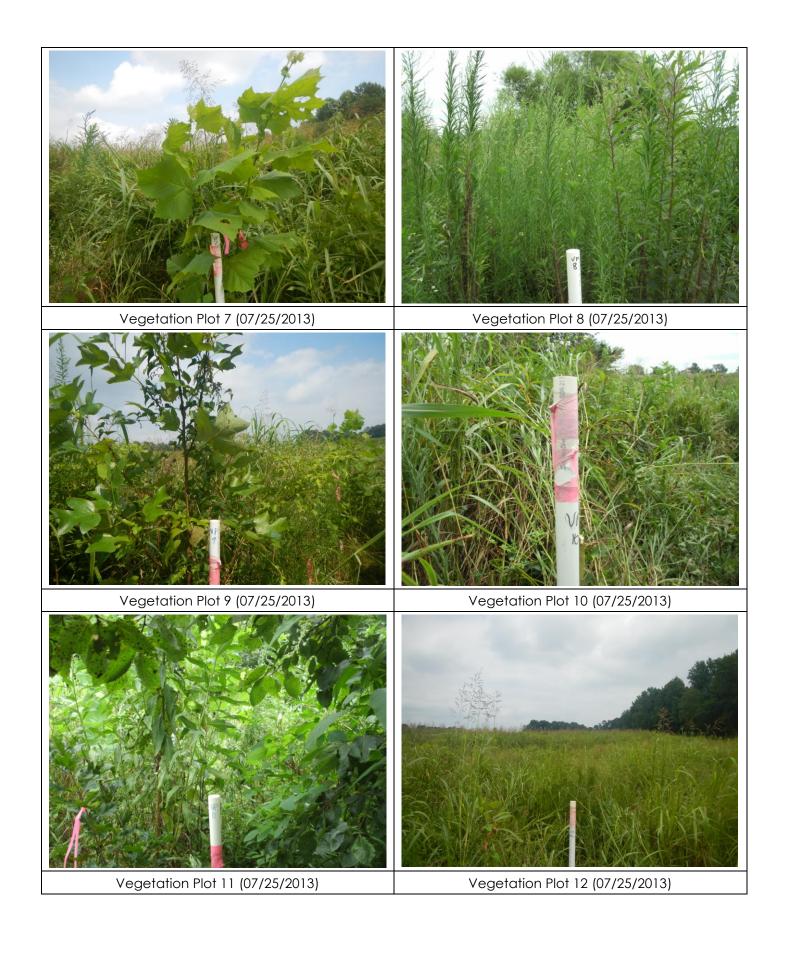






Table 6. Vegetation Plot Criteria Attainment Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95008) Monitoring Year 2

Plot	MY2 Success Criteria Met (Y/N)	Tract Mean
1	Y	
2	Y	
3	Y	
4	Y	
5	Y	
6	N	
7	Y	
8	Y	9907
9	Y	88%
10	Y	
11	Y	
12	Y	
13	Y	
14	Y	
15	N	
16	Y	

Table 7. CVS Vegetation Plot Metadata Loflin Dairy Buffer Mitigation Site (NCEEP Project No. 95008) Monitoring Year 2

Report Prepared By	Alea Tuttle
Date Prepared	7/29/2013 12:50
database name	Burnetts Chapel MY2_cvs-eep-entrytool-v2.3.0.mdb
database location	Q:\ActiveProjects\005-02130 Burnetts Chapel Buffer Mitigation Site\Monitoring\Monitoring Year 2\Vegetation Assessment
DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHEET	S IN THIS DOCUMENT
Metadata	Description of database file, the report worksheets, and a summary of project(s) and project data.
Plots	Each project is listed with its PLANTED stems per acre, for each year. This excludes live stakes.
Stem Count by Plot and Spp	A matrix of the count of total living stems of each species (planted and natural volunteers combined) for each plot; dead and missing stems are excluded.
PROJECT SUMMARY	
Project Code	95008
project Name	Loflin Dairy Mitigation Site
Description	Buffer Mitigation
length (ft)	
stream-to-edge width (ft)	
area (sq m)	
Required Plots (calculated)	16
Sampled Plots	16

Table 8. Planted and Total Stem Counts Loflin Dairy Mitigation Site NCEEP Project No. 95008 Monitoring Year 2

monitoring real 2										Curren	t Plot D	ata (MY	2 2013)								
			95008-WEI-0001			95008-WEI-0002			95008-WEI-0003			9500	8-WEI-	0004	9500	8-WEI-	0005	95008-WEI-0006			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				2	2	2							2	2	2				
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree													2	2	2				
Carya sp.	hickory	Tree			1															1	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	8	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	5				2	2	2	1	1	1	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	2	2	2							1	1	1				4	4	4	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree				2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3				
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree										1	1	1							
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree				4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	1				1	1	1	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Stem count			10	10	11	13	13	13	10	10	10	8	8	8	10	10	10	7	7	7	
size (ares)				1			1			1			1			1			1		
size (ACRES)				0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
Species count				2	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	
	405	405	445	526	526	526	405	405	405	324	324	324	405	405	405	283	283	283			

MY0 & MY1 data are updated from the previously published reports because it now contains automated CVS data

Color Coding for Table

Exceeds requirements by 10%
Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

Volunteer species included in total

PnoLS: Number of Planted stems excluding live stakes P-all: Number of planted stems including live stakes

T: Total Stems

Table 8. Planted and Total Stem Counts Loflin Dairy Mitigation Site NCEEP Project No. 95008 Monitoring Year 2

monitoring rear 2										Curren	t Plot D	ata (MY	2 2013)								
			95008-WEI-0007			95008-WEI-0008			95008-WEI-0009			9500	8-WEI-	0010	9500	8-WEI-	0011	95008-WEI-0012			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	1	1	1				1	1	1				1	1	1	2	2	2	
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree										3	3	3				1	1	1	
Carya sp.	hickory	Tree																			
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	4	4	4	8	8	8	4	4	4	1	1	1				2	2	2	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree	2	2	2				1	1	1	1	1	1							
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree	6	6	6	1	1	1	5	5	5				8	8	8	2	2	2	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree				1	1	1	3	3	3				1	1	1				
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	5	5	2	2	2	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree													1	1	1				
Stem count			14	14	14	12	12	12	15	15	15	9	9	9	16	16	16	9	9	9	
size (ares)				1			1			1			1			1			1		
size (ACRES)				0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02		
Species count				5	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
,	567	567	567	486	486	486	607	607	607	364	364	364	647	647	647	364	364	364			

MY0 & MY1 data are updated from the previously published reports because it now contains auMY0 & MY1 data are updated from the previously published reports because it now contains automated CVS data

Color Coding for Table

Exceeds requirements by 10%
Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%
Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%
Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

Volunteer species included in total

PnoLS: Number of Planted stems excluding live stakes P-all: Number of planted stems including live stakes

T: Total Stems

Table 8. Planted and Total Stem Counts Loflin Dairy Mitigation Site NCEEP Project No. 95008 Monitoring Year 2

•		Current Plot Data (MY2 2013)													Annual Summary									
			95008-WEI-0013			95008-WEI-0014			95008-WEI-0015			95008-WEI-0016			MY2 (2013)			MY1 (9/2012)			MY0 (4/2012)			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T										
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	2	2	2				5	5	5				16	16	16	27	27	27	95	95	95	
Carpinus caroliniana	American hornbeam	Tree				4	4	4	2	2	2				12	12	12	23	23	23	18	18	18	
Carya sp.	hickory	Tree															1							
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	Tree	6	6	6	8	8	8				3	3	3	57	57	57	61	61	61	62	62	62	
Liriodendron tulipifera	tuliptree	Tree				1	1	1							12	12	12	17	17	17	30	30	30	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree				1	1	1				5	5	5	39	39	39	42	42	42	50	50	50	
Quercus michauxii	swamp chestnut oak	Tree	1	1	1										7	7	7	11	11	11	7	7	7	
Quercus phellos	willow oak	Tree													24	24	24	24	24	24	19	19	19	
Quercus rubra	northern red oak	Tree	1	1	1	1	1	1							6	6	6	12	12	12	21	21	21	
		Stem count	10	10	10	15	15	15	7	7	7	8	8	8	173	173	174	217	217	217	302	302	302	
size (ares)				1			1			1			1			16			16			16		
size (ACRES)				0.02		0.02			0.02			0.02		0.40			0.40			0.40				
Species count				4	4	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Stems per ACRE				405	405	607	607	607	283	283	283	324	324	324	438	438	440	549	549	549	764	764	764	

MY0 & MY1 data are updated from the previously published reports because it now contains at MY0 & MY1 data are updated from the previously published reports because it now contains automated CVS data

Color Coding for Table

Exceeds requirements by 10%

Exceeds requirements, but by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements, by less than 10%

Fails to meet requirements by more than 10%

Volunteer species included in total

PnoLS: Number of Planted stems excluding live stakes

P-all: Number of planted stems including live stakes

T: Total Stems